(XXXVIIIth YEAR.) THE (No. 1862.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1782.

PARIS, *June* 14.

THE last letters from Cadiz are of the 14th ult. but inform us of nothing more than what we learn by the courier extraordinary; the fleet has received orders for sailing; 22 Spanish and 5 French were ready: wind blew constantly from the west, and seemed inclinable to shift; we therefore suppose the fleet have hoisted sail the 27th or 28th. At its approach, de la Motte Piquet will depart from Brest with 10 and the convoy for the Antilles and North-America.

We judge that of these 33 Spanish ships, only 27 will ne with Don Cordova. It is said likewise, that the of Spain, being sensibly touched with the reverse fortune which our fleet met with on an occasion re it was only exposed for his service, has given to king of France 12 ships during the rest of the war. king of Spain consents also, that the squadron er Don Solano shall continue incorporated with our in the West-Indies.

ST. JAMES's, *June* 21.

The right honourable Sir William Howe, knight of bath, lieutenant-general of the ordnance, was, by majesty's command, sworn of his majesty's most horable privy council, and took his place at the board ordingly.

LONDON, *June* 22.

The expression dropped yesterday by lord John Cadish in his speech on the new taxes, viz. "Since people would have war, they must pay for it;" is a ficient proof that ministry find the public will not be sfied with a patched up peace. Our late glorious tories have undoubtedly made a great alteration in public expectations, and it now clearly appears, at the new ministry had no other chance of making a ce than by unconditional submission.

Last night an express arrived at Mr. Fox's office m Holland, which contains an official account of refusal of the Dutch to negociate a separate peace, above described.

Yesterday, and not before, the majority of the cabiet declared in favour of a dissolution of the present rliament. The resignation of lord John Cavendish is pected to be the consequence of this measure.

An expedition is certainly planned against some part the coast of France: it is to be conducted under the otection of a flying squadron of five ships of the line d some frigates; the number of troops to be employd on the occasion, from 6 to 8000 men; to make up is number, 5000 of the regulars of Ireland, are to be nt to England by the parliament of that kingdom; e remainder to be furnished by England. It was for his purpose Mr. Gardiner moved for leave to bring in bill into the Irish commons, to enable his majesty to rder out of the kingdom 5000 of the 12000 regulars, hich is the number that the king is bound always to ep in Ireland for the defence of the country, and hich he cannot diminish without the consent of parament.

June 29. Thursday lord Howe attempted to sail, but e has not yet put to sea. He will certainly sail in two r three days at farthest, with 24 sail of the line from Portsmouth, and will be joined in the channel by seven ail more.

Commodore Elliot has received orders from the board f admiralty to hoist a broad pendant on board the Romney, of 50 guns, and put to sea with lord Howe's squadron, when it sails for the protection of the homeward bound Jamaica fleet; after which he is to proceed with a small squadron of detached ships, to remain on the Lisbon station.

Commodore Elliot is said to be fixed upon to command the force intended to make a descent upon the coast of France. The plan, which is kept a profound secret, is said to have been formed by lord Keppel.

Including the Bombay Castle and the Carnatic of 74 guns each, lately commissioned, there are now 111 ships of the line in commission, 48 of which are in the West-Indies.

Count de Grasse was a prisoner here in the last war, about 25 years ago. He is one of the tallest men in the French dominions, and of great bodily strength: being insulted at Dover, at the above period, by a raw-boned boatman, he lifted him up from the ground, and carried him about, till he fairly dashed him down, panting for breath, and almost squeezed to a mummy.

July 2. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock died, the right honourable Charles Watson Wentworth, marquis of Rockingham.

July 4. On Tuesday captain Lumsden, arrived at the admiralty with dispatches from admiral Campbell, which are said to contain an account that the fleets for New-York, Carolina, Halifax, and Newfoundland, which sailed from Torbay on the 18th ult. under convoy of the Portland of 50 guns, admiral Campbell; Oiseau and Danae frigates, the Merlin sloop of war, and some others, having, on Tuesday evening the 25th ult. discovered a strange fleet, which gave chase to the convoy, admiral Campbell made the signals for the fleet to disperse, consisting then of about 30 sail; all of which, except four or five, were bound to Newfoundland, the others to Quebec. The New-York, Halifax, and Carolina fleets parted about two days before for their respective places of destination. Two of the enemy's frigates gained much on the convoy, and captain Lumsden, then in the Merlin, is said to have seen some of them strike to the frigates, the whole of the combined fleet coming up fast; but night coming on, the Oiseau, Danae, and Merlin had the good fortune to keep together; and in the morning of the 26th, spoke with admiral Campbell, having then in company one ship of the convoy; but no further accounts are received at present. It is not yet known what number of ships have been taken in this unfortunate affair; but it is thought not more than fifteen; and as the Newfoundland ships are not of that importance to the mercantile interest, and the public, as the other ships, many of which are richly laden, and some with troops and stores, we flatter ourselves we shall find the loss of trifling consequence to the nation.

July 6. Yesterday there was one of the greatest appearances of members in the house of commons, as well as the most crouded gallery, perhaps ever known at this time of the year, under the idea of Mr. Fox stating his reasons for resigning his office of secretary of state. Mr. Fox came into the house about 4 o'clock quite undressed, and gave the signal of his resignation, by taking his place on the opposite side of the treasury bench; but as soon as the ordinary business was over, and every body on the tiptoe of expectation for hearing the reasons of so sudden and extraordinary a change, they were disappointed by general Conway moving for an adjournment.

The political revolution which has taken place since our last publication will, no doubt, astonish our numerous readers. The report that such a change was in agitation prevailed last Thursday, but we were unwilling to give it as a report, well knowing how much it must alarm and distress the public. It is now but too well ascertained, that Mr. Fox and lord John Cavendish are no longer ministers, Mr. Fox having yesterday taken his place in the house of commons on the opposition seat.

We have taken uncommon pains to elucidate the cause of this sudden change, and though the public are at present totally in the dark as to the real motives; it is universally asserted, and credited, that upon the death of the marquis of Rockingham, two subjects on which the cabinet were divided, came under consideration, viz. the independence of America, and an alteration in the representation of parliament. To American independence, what is called the Shelburne party were totally averse. They are also desirous of some material alteration in the constitution. The marquis of Rockingham and his friends, it is well known, gave up the dependence of America, and, were entirely against any infringements upon the present constitution, fearing, and perhaps justly, that in times like the present, an attempt to alter the form of government, as settled by the revolution, must end to the disadvantage of the people.

Add to this discordance of opinion, in matters so very material, that lord Shelburne's appointment to be first lord of the treasury and prime minister, by the express order of the sovereign, must have contributed in no small degree to the chagrin of the rest of the ministry.

Though a certain right honourable gentleman (says a correspondent) certainly looked up to the place of premier of his country, and expected to have succeeded to it. It is very certain that his resignation was by no means in consequence of his being disappointed of it, but on account of his having been out-voted in the cabinet, upon his declaration, in the most explicit and unequivocal terms, for the independence of America.

The following is said, on the best authority, to be the cause of the late and sudden change in his majesty's cabinet: on the death of the marquis of Rockingham, lord Shelburne waited on his majesty to notify the same, who immediately, and unsolicitedly, offered him the place which his lordship accepted of, provided his majesty would permit him to name a secretary of state in his own room, this the king took some time to consider of, and at last granted. Mr. Fox taking umbrage at this arrangement, waited on his majesty on Thursday morning last with the seals, which were accepted of.

In consequence of the above circumstance, the following arrangements are said to be already made.

The right honourable the earl of Shelburne first lord commissioner of his majesty's treasury, in the room of the late marquis of Rockingham.

The honourable William Pitt, secretary of state, in the room of lord Shelburne.

The honourable lord Howe, first lord commissioner of his majesty's admiralty, in the room of lord viscount Keppel.

No other appointments are at present known; but it is confidently said the Cavendish, and late Rockingham party, to a man go out of office.

Another correspondent makes the ministerial revolution, although not finally fixed, to be as follows:

Lord Shelburne, first lord of the treasury.

Earl Temple, and Sir Joseph Yorke, secretaries of state.

The honourable William Pitt, chancellor of the exchequer.

Lord Howe, first lord of the admiralty.

It is reported that Mr. Burke, the honourable John Townshend, lord Althorpe, Mr. Montague, Mr. Lee, and several other of the gentlemen lately come into office, have resigned.

The lord advocate was yesterday talked of as successor to Mr. Burke.

It is said that lord Keppel yesterday went to St. James's for the purpose of resigning his office of first lord of the admiralty, but that his majesty refused to accept his resignation, declaring, that when lord Howe returned home, lord Keppel might act as he should then think proper.

Lord Gower, it is thought, will once more preside at the council board; or at least have a considerable employment in the new arrangement; but as yet, only a few of the leading offices are filled up, all being either in high dudgeon, or on the tenter hooks of expectation.

Yesterday the earl of Shelburne kissed the king's hand, on being appointed first lord of the treasury, in the room of the late marquis of Rockingham.

There has been a meeting on the 17th of June at Kirkcudbright, in Scotland, of the commissioners of supply, and justices of the peace, convened by William Gordon, Esq; in consequence of the rejection of the Scotch militia; when the meeting appointed a committee to correspond with the other committees of Scotland, for arming the people according to the plan laid down in the letter of the earl of Shelburne.

Yesterday colonels Irvin and Jones, captain Dawson, and two other officers, waited on his majesty at St. James's, with an address of thanks from the volunteers of Ireland, on the late measures taken in favour of that kingdom.

Monsieur de Grasse having obtained leave to return to France on parole, is to insist on his being tried for his conduct on the 9th and 12th of April.

NEW-YORK, *September* 4.

Yesterday arrived his majesty's frigate Champion, of 24 guns, captain Thomas Wells, who proved the welcome harbinger of a part of the British fleet, from the West-Indies, under the command of the right honourable lord Hood. The whole fleet left Jamaica on the 26th of July, protecting the annual fleet of merchant ships (with a strong convoy from that island) for Great-Britain, until they had passed the Havanna. Off the island of Cuba some rich Spanish vessels were taken by the British, amounting it is asserted, to a very large sum. The whole British fleet, consisting of twenty-two sail of the line, came all together to this coast; but his excellency Hugh Pigot, Esq; admiral of the blue, and commander in chief, in the Formidable, with the rest of this large royal squadron, is at present on a cruise, and not immediately expected in port.

Yesterday arrived in 7 days from Halifax, his majesty's ship Perseverance, capt. Lutwidge commander, with the General Greene, a beautiful and hitherto very fortunate rebel privateer of 16 guns and 90 men; also the brig Stork and brig Diana, laden with fish and lumber, both prizes to the Perseverance.

Saturday the schooner Diligent, captain Sinclair, arrived here from Halifax in 6 days, by whom we learn, that his majesty's ship renown, and the Arethusa frigate, were arrived there from England, with a fleet of 50 sail under their convoy, having on board about 1200 British troops: they sailed from England the 22d of June, with several other vessels destined for South-Carolina, &c. and parted from them in the latitude of the western islands.

The above is no part of the fleet that arrived at Halifax with the 2000 Hessians, as mentioned under the York date of the 28th.

The Thorne sloop of war, formerly taken and carried into Boston, is re-taken and carried into Halifax, by his majesty's frigate Arethusa.

A cartel ship with American prisoners, from Falmouth for Boston, touched at Halifax a day or two before the Diligent sailed: she left Falmouth the 3d of July; at which time the congress at Paris was still sitting. Mr. Grenville had not returned to England, nor had the packet sailed from thence for this port.

PHILADELPHIA, *September* 7.

By the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled, August 12, 1782.

Resolved, That congress approve the conduct of general Washington, in refusing to enter into any discussion with general Carleton, on the subject of the treason laws passed by the several states.

Resolved, That the states of America, which compose the union, being sovereign and independent, the laws respectively passed by them for the internal government and punishment of their offending citizens, cannot be submitted to the discussion of a foreign power, much less an enemy.

The Magnifique, a 74 gun ship belonging to his Most Christian Majesty, having been lately lost by accident in the harbour of Boston; and congress being desirous to manifest on this, as well as on every other occasion, the high sense they entertain of his majesty's generous exertions in behalf of the United States, have been pleased to instruct their agent at Marine, to present, in the name of the United States, the Ameri a, a new 74, to the chevalier de la Luzerne, for the service of his Most Christian Majesty.

Sept. 10. The enemy have destroyed their post at Bergen-point, near Paules Hook, on the Jersey shore. A gentleman arrived in town from the eastward, assures us he saw the barracks within the fort in flames on Saturday last at 12 o'clock.

Accounts from Newbury inform, that a fleet of about 80 sail of vessels arrived at New-York last Friday, supposed to contain the troops, &c. from Charlestown.

ANNAPOLIS, *September 19.*

Captain Smedley, arrived at Philadelphia from Amſterdam, brings official advices to congreſs of the acknowledgment of the independence of America by the United Provinces, and of the reception at the Hague, of the hon. Mr. Adams, as miniſter plenipotentiary from the United American States to that court. Private letters brought by capt. Smedley, adviſe, that the Dutch fleet, conſiſting of 19 ſail, large and ſmall, ſailed from the Texel the 8th of July; that the city of Geneva had opened her gates to the troops of France and Savoy; that the French fleet had arrived at Breſt, with 18 ſail of Newfoundland and Britiſh merchantmen, prizes, and, it is ſaid, a 50 gun ſhip; that the proſpect of peace which dawned for a moment, was totally loſt in a more vigorous preparation for war.

His Britannic majeſty's ſpeech to both houſes of parliament, on Thurſday, July 11, 1782.

My lords and gentlemen,

THE unwearied aſſiduity with which you have perſevered in the diſcharge of your duty in parliament, during ſo long a ſeſſion, bears the moſt honourable teſtimony of your zeal and induſtry in the ſervice of the public; for which you have provided with the cleareſt diſcernment of its true intereſts; anxiouſly opening every channel for the return of peace; and furniſhing with no leſs vigilance the means of carrying on the war, if that meaſure ſhould be unavoidable.

The extenſive powers with which I find myſelf inveſted to treat for reconciliation and amity with the colonies which have taken arms in North-America, I ſhall continue to employ in the manner moſt conducive to the attainment of thoſe objects, and with an earneſtneſs ſuitable to their importance.

The zeal which my ſubjects in Ireland have expreſſed for the public ſervice, ſhews that the liberality of your proceedings towards them is felt there as it ought; and has engaged their affections, equally with their duty and intereſts in the common cauſe.

The diligence and ardour with which you have entered upon the conſideration of the Britiſh intereſts in the Eaſt-Indies, are worthy of your wiſdom, juſtice, and humanity. To protect the perſons and fortunes of millions in thoſe diſtant regions, and to combine our proſperity with their happineſs, are objects which amply repay the utmoſt labour and exertion.

Gentlemen of the houſe of commons,

I return you my particular thanks for the very liberal ſupplies which you have granted with ſo much cheerfulneſs and zeal for the ſervice of the current year. I reflect with extreme regret upon the heavy expence which the circumſtances of public affairs unavoidably call for. It ſhall be my care to huſband your means to the beſt advantage; and, as far as depends on me, to apply that œconomy which I have endeavoured to ſet on foot in my civil eſtabliſhment, to thoſe more extenſive branches of public expenditure, in which ſtill more important advantages may be expected.

My lords and gentlemen,

The important ſucceſſes which, under the favour of Divine Providence, the valour of my fleet in the Weſt-Indies hath obtained, promiſe a favourable iſſue to our operations in that quarter. The events of war in the Eaſt-Indies have alſo been proſperous. Nothing however can be more repugnant to my feelings than the long continuance of ſo complicated a war.

My ardent deſire of peace has induced me to take every meaſure which promiſed the ſpeedieſt accompliſhment of my wiſhes; and I will continue to exert my beſt endeavours for that purpoſe. But, if for want of a correſponding diſpoſition in our enemies, I ſhould be diſappointed in the hope I entertain of a ſpeedy termination of the calamities of war, I rely on the ſpirit, affection, and unanimity of my parliament and people, to ſupport the honour of my crown, and the intereſts of my kingdom; not doubting that the bleſſing of Heaven, which I devoutly implore upon our arms, employed as they are in our juſt and neceſſary defence, will enable me to obtain fair and reaſonable terms of pacification. The moſt triumphant career of victory would not excite me to aim at more; and I have the ſatisfaction to be able to add, that I ſee no reaſon which ſhould induce me to think of accepting leſs.

Then the lord chancellor, by his majeſty's command, ſaid:

My lords and gentlemen,

It is his majeſty's royal will and pleaſure, that this parliament be prorogued to Tueſday the third day of September next, to be then here holden; and this parliament is accordingly prorogued to Tueſday the third day of September next."

*** *The ſale of Kent-fork manor, which was advertiſed to be on the 22d of October, is poſtponed to the 30th.*

September 13, 1782.

To be RENTED,

TWO hundred acres of good kind land, lying on South river, and about five miles from Annapolis; the improvements are a good dwelling houſe with two rooms on a floor, kitchen, ſmoke houſe, ſtore houſe, and milk houſe; there is on the above land an apple orchard of three hundred bearing trees. For terms apply to

w 3 JOHN C. MACKUBIN.

TAKEN up as a ſtray, by Richard Brice, in Prince-George's county, a ſmall bay mare, about 12 hands high, has two ſaddle ſpots, and a croſs on her near buttock, about [illegible] years old. The owner may have her again on proving [illegible] and paying charges.

CAME to the plantation of John Nevits, in Prince-George's county, near the Woodyard, about the middle of Auguſt 1781, a red ſteer, with a crop and ſlit and an under bit in the right ear, and two under bits in the left, a bob tail, and appears to be about 4 or 5 years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

South-river ferry, September 19, 1782.

THE ſubſcriber hereby informs all her kind cuſtomers reſiding in the adjacent counties, and the public in general, that ſhe is provided with a good and complete ferry boat, manned with the careful old hands, and flatters herſelf that during the time ſhe and her family has kept the ferry (ever ſince the year 1737) that general ſatisfaction has been given; ſhe has obtained permit and licence to keep ferry, and humbly hopes that her loſſes and misfortunes ſince the commencement of the war, will be an inducement to the gentlemen travellers in general to give the preference and favour the widow with their cuſtom. Her boat and hands ſhall at any time be ready and ſhe thankfully acknowledge the favour.

ANNE TILLY.

To be SOLD for ſpecie, at Middleton's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, on the 30th day of October next, in one, two, or three hundred acres lots, or by the whole, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer or purchaſers,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing about 1800 acres, and generally known by the name of Kent fork manor (the exact quantity will be ſpecified on the day of ſale) lying on the lower end of Kent-Iſland, about 10 miles from Annapolis, and 25 or 30 from Baltimore, the annual rent amounts to 26,950 pounds of crop tobacco; this land has many natural advantages, ſuch as fiſh, oyſters, and wild-fowl in abundance; the ſoil is very fine, and remarkably level, and the whole tract is ſo advantageouſly interſected with ſmall creeks, that different and convenient farms or plantations may be laid off with very little fencing; there are ſeveral good dwelling houſes, with brick chimnies, on the land; any perſon inclined to purchaſe will be ſhewn the land, by applying to Dr. Roberts, on the iſland; five years credit will be given; bond with legal intereſt and approved ſecurity will be required.

ts WILLIAM BRENT.

N. B. The greateſt part of the land is under leaſe, which will expire in November 1784; the plantation to be delivered up in good order, under the forfeiture of a heavy penalty. I have the greateſt reaſon to expect to have the leaſes in my own hands before the day of ſale. W. B.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the proprietors of Chew's Farm intend petitioning the next general aſſembly to compel their tenants to pay a proportionable part of the aſſeſſment on ſaid farm according to their reſpective intereſts therein.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to prefer a petition to the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, for an act for the recording and giving effect to a deed of bargain and ſale from John King to John Furlong, both late of Somerſet county.

w 8 WILLIAM CARROLL.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the ſubſcribers intend to petition the next general aſſembly, to paſs an act, authoriſing them to have a road or paſſage laid off, ſo that they may have free ingreſs and egreſs to and from a marſh called Sancho's-Iſland.

8w WILLIAM HORSEY,
WILLIAM M'BRYDE,
WILLIAM WINDER, jun.

Green Hills, Frederick county, Auguſt 15, 1782.

On Monday the 18th of October next, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes,

THE plantation whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, within five miles of the town of Weſtminſter, with another adjoining it, containing in the whole about five hundred acres, of which a conſiderable part is cleared and under good fences; on the former of theſe places is a very commodious dwelling houſe, well finiſhed, with other convenient building and offices, and a large barn, the whole nearly new, a large garden paled in, a ſmall orchard of the beſt fruit, and a well improved meadow of near thirty acres under timothy, moſt of which is watered; on the other place is a commodious dwelling houſe, with a barn and other buildings, a young bearing orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of improved meadow. At ſame time will be ſold, a number of ſlaves, men, women, boys, and girls, with all the ſtock of cattle and farming utenſils belonging to ſaid place. The terms will be made known at the time and place of ſale.

w 8 CATHERINE WOOLSEY.

To be SOLD,

A LOT of ground of one whole acre in the city of Annapolis, with a tan yard thereon, and ſeveral valuable improvements, lying on a good landing. This lot of ground I look on as the moſt valuable lot in the city to a man of real buſineſs, being ſo well adapted for the buſineſſes of diſtilling, brewing, or ſugar-baking, tanning, &c. &c. the ſprings are numerous and the water excellent.

Likewiſe an elegant brick houſe adjoining the church circle, in a dry and healthy part of the city, this houſe is 100 feet front, 3 ſtory high, has 20 fire places, the rooms are moſtly large and well finiſhed, and is one of the firſt houſes in the ſtate for a houſe of entertainment, for which purpoſe it was originally intended, but may very well ſerve for two tenements. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe one or both the aforeſaid premiſes may know the terms of ſale by applying to

THOMAS HYDE.

N. B. All perſons who have formerly had dealings with me, and their accounts are not yet ſettled, I hope will call at my houſe in Annapolis and diſcharge the ſame, or cloſe their accounts by paſſing notes or bonds for their balances, and thoſe who are indebted by any written obligation, are deſired to diſcharge the ſame, or pay the intereſt and renew their obligations to their humble ſervant T. H.

ANNAPOLIS RACES,

On Wedneſday the 30th of October will be run for,

A PURSE of fifty guineas, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats four miles each, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, five years old ſeven ſtone ten pounds, ſix years old eight ſtone ſeven pounds, aged nine ſtone.

On Thurſday the 31ſt of October,

A PURSE of fifty pounds ſpecie, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, heats three miles, weights the ſame as the firſt day.

On Friday the 1ſt of November,

A PURSE of thirty pounds ſpecie, free for any horſe, mare, or gelding, of three and four years old, four years old to carry ſeven ſtone, and three years old a feather, heats two miles each.

Any horſe winning two clear heats to be entitled to the purſe. Three horſes to ſtart each day or no race, and the winning horſe each day is excluded ſtarting for any of the other purſes.

Entrance for the firſt day four pounds, for the ſecond two pounds ten ſhillings, and for the third one pound ten ſhillings.

The horſes intended to be ſtarted muſt be entered with George Mann the day preceding the race, or pay double entrance at the poſt.

The horſes are to ſtart each day preciſely at eleven o'clock.——Proper judges will be appointed for the races.

Loudoun county, Virginia, Auguſt 18, 1782.

FOR SALE,

A LEASE, for three lives, of 300 acres of as good high land as any in this county; it is near the Gum ſpring, and about 35 miles from Alexandria, and 30 from Dumfries; the land is very level, and free from ſtone, produces excellent wheat, corn, and tobacco, and is now in good order for cropping, having about 50 or 60 acres cleared, and under a good fence, none of which land hath been cleared more than 4 or 5 years; the rent is only 750 lb. of crop tobacco per annum. There are a new dwelling-houſe on the premiſes, 24 by 16, planked above and below, with a ſtone chimney, two very large well built tobacco pens, thatched with rye ſtraw, that will cure 8 or 10,000 weight of tobacco, with ſeveral other neceſſary houſes, and good water near the houſe; 10 or 15 acres of good meadow may be made on it. The leaſe is favourable, the tenant is not obliged to build houſes or plant orchards, and hath liberty to have a ſub tenant, to work 8 hands and to clear the whole of the land if he chooſes. Poſſeſſion will be given on the firſt of January next. The purchaſer to have the liberty to ſow what wheat and rye he may think proper this fall. It will be ſold for caſh or tobacco, on twelve months credit from the firſt of January next. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms, by ſhewn the premiſes, and alſo the leaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber; who hath alſo for ſale, a negro blackſmith, who is a very good workman, an excellent horſe-ſhoer, can make good grain and graſs ſithes, has worked two years at the anchor buſineſs, and underſtands every kind of plantation work; he is about 26 years of age, as ſtout likely a fellow as any in the ſtate, and is ſold for no fault; hath been for ſeveral months paſt, and ſtill is, employed in ſhip-work, by Mr. Caverley, of Alexandria, where the fellow may be ſeen, and his character more fully known, &c. &c. For terms apply to Josiah Watſon, Eſq; of Alexandria, or to

SAMUEL LOVE, jun.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the creditors of Richard Dickinſon, mariner, deceaſed, late of Somerſet county, intend to petition the next general aſſembly for a law to diſpoſe of the land (or ſuch part thereof as may be ſufficient) the ſaid Richard Dickinſon died poſſeſſed of, for the purpoſe of diſcharging the juſt debts due them from ſaid Dickinſon.

w 8

Charles county, September 2, 1782.

I HAVE in my cuſtody, committed as runaways, to wit: a negro woman, who ſays her name is TERRA, (has with her a male child of about two years of age) and that ſhe is the property of a certain Uriah Croſby, of the ſtate of Virginia, from whom ſhe eloped the laſt ſpring; ſhe has ſcarce any apparel at all; a negro man, who at the time he was committed ſaid his name was JAMES ANDERSON; and a negro woman, who when committed ſaid her name was MARY KEKE, and both ſaid they were free. Since in my cuſtody they have confeſſed they are ſlaves; the man ſays his proper name is JAMES, and that he is the property of William Wood's heirs, of Glouceſter county, of the ſtate of Virginia was hired to a certain Joſias Stubblefield, of the ſame county, from whence he ran away; had on, when brought to me, a red regimental coat turned up with white, red waiſtcoat, a pair of linſey breeches, cotton ſhirt, a pair of cotton ſtockings, and a pair of old ſhoes, and ſundry other things with him not worth mentioning; the woman ſays her proper name is LUCY, and that ſhe is the property of a certain George Dame, of the county and ſtate aforeſaid; had on a ſtriped country cloth jacket and petticoat, and ſundry other things not worth mentioning. They are all country born, appear to be young and very ſenſible; their maſters are deſired to pay charges and take them away.

tf BENJAMIN CAWOOD, jun. ſheriff.

September 11, 1782.

STOLEN from Tally's creek, near Annapolis, on Wedneſday night laſt, a new YAWL, about 14 or 15 feet keel, with a pine rudder and tiller, ſhe was tarred to her upper ſtreaks, and built with oak plank on mulberry timbers. Thirty ſhillings ſpecie will be given to any perſon who will deliver ſaid yawl to the ſubſcriber, living on Tally's creek.

THOMAS WOODFIELD.

WANTED, as an apprentice by the printers hereof, a lad who can read and write well.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*